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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to the Editor. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only. No anonymous communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: PRESS. Codes: A.B.C. 6th Ed. P.O. Box, 73. Telephone No. 12.

MARRIAGE.

On the 27th June, at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, by the Rev. F. T. Johnson, M.A., ARTHUR MACDONALD, of Swatow, to KATHLEEN DE SALES. [1899]

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD U.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 29th June, 1903.

The statement which Lord Cranborne made in the House of Commons last week, as mentioned in REUTER'S despatch of the 25th instant, is not likely to reassure anyone with regard to the position in Manchuria. According to the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, the Chinese Government has intimated that arrangements between China and Russia are being negotiated which will preserve Manchuria for China without loss of sovereignty, the treaty rights of other Powers being respected. The idea cannot for a moment be entertained that this implies any change of attitude on the part of the Chinese Government which will compel Russia to act up to the spirit of her promises about Manchuria. China's assurances remain of equal value to what they have borne in the past, and as before it rests with others than China to secure any future for Manchuria than that of a mere province of Asiatic Russia. These "others than China" have all along been three Powers only, Great Britain, Japan, and the United States. Of these the United States have been a doubtful quantity, and we cannot feel reassured when we read in the latest number which has reached us of the *San Francisco Chronicle* a statement like the following:— "So far as the trade interests of the United States in Manchuria are concerned, it is decidedly preferable for the territory to be in Russian hands. When China was in undisputed control our trade there was indifferent and the

"prospects were not good for any improvement under her administration of affairs." "Since Russia has been in temporary control our trade there has steadily increased. If the country is restored to China our commerce with it will probably dwindle to what it was formerly." "If, on the other hand, Russia uses the new disorders as an excuse for asserting permanent sovereignty over it, we will have no valid cause for complaint, for the country's resources will be developed and our trade will be materially benefited by the change." Our *San Francisco* contemporary evidently has full faith in Russia's bona-fides. We should not be surprised, however, if owing to friction between the United States and Russia over the Kisheneff affair, the temporarily pro-Russian organs in the States were to modify their views with regard to a plied acceptance of the annexation of Manchuria to the dominions of the Tsar. With regard to the other two Powers chiefly interested, there has never been any doubt that Japan is not prepared to see Manchuria Russianised without any compensation to herself, whilst the return of Sir ERNEST SATOW to his post as H.B.M.'s Minister at Peking suggests the hope that Great Britain will also obtain some strong guarantees with regard to the administration of Manchuria and the maintenance of the present state of affairs in North China. We cannot yet, it is evident, expect a speedy settlement of the Manchurian question. It has already been "settled" on paper half a dozen times, but that means nothing.

ANNEXED to the Principal Civil Medical Officer's report on Hongkong for 1902 is a smaller report by Dr. J. C. THOMSON, the medical officer in charge of the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Kennedy Town, in which certain observations are to be found on the local use of anti-plague serum in plague cases. As Dr. Thomson remarks, during the 1902 epidemic anti-plague serum was for the first time available. Now, as is familiar to all who have followed the recent history of plague-fighting, this method of attempting to combat the disease has received a great deal of attention lately. Therefore the application of the method here must necessarily be watched with interest. The serum employed in Hongkong last year was obtained in monthly instalments from Paris and was used systematically throughout the epidemic in accordance with the recommendations of the Pasteur Institute in the French capital, due allowance being made in the administration of the serum for age, sex, and other circumstances. In spite of this, Dr. Thomson writes, the mortality from plague in 1902 was 85.11 per cent. In 1900 it was 77.5 and in 1901 75.5 per cent. This increase of mortality he regards as an accidental circumstance in the consideration of a comparatively small number of cases. But, he continues in his report, the anti-plague serum supplied to Hongkong from Paris is manifestly useless—possibly through deterioration from lapse of time and exposure to a hot temperature. Dr. Thomson has suggested to the Government that it would be well to prepare locally a supply of anti-plague serum in good time for the next probable recrudescence of the disease. This, he says, has been authorised, the Government Bacteriologist having the matter in hand. Whether this means that during the now closing epidemic the new serum has been employed, we cannot say; but, whenever they are forthcoming, the results from the suggestion of Dr. Thomson will be looked forward to with extreme interest.

The appointment is notified in the *Gazette* of the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai and the Rev. T. W. Pearce as members of the Board of Examiners of Interpreters.

Five cases of plague were reported during the 24 hours ended at noon on Saturday, and one of these was an European from H.M.S. *Espergle*—James Collins by name. Another was an Indian (fatal) and the remaining three were Chinese (all fatal). Two bodies of Chinese were damped. The total number of cases since the commencement of the year is 1,276.

A meeting of Justices of the Peace will be held at the Magistracy on Friday, the 18th prox., for the purpose of considering the application of Hans Peter Jertrum for the transfer of his publican's licence to sell and retail intoxicating liquor on the premises situated at Nos. 266 and 268, Queen's Road Central, under the sign of the "German Tavern," to Paul Wissing.

The following is the programme of music to be played by the band of the 14th Bombay Infantry on the New Parade Ground to-day from 5 to 6.30 p.m. (weather permitting):—
March— "Festive March in D." Smart
Overture— "Silvana." Weber
Value— "Nos. Bourne Gigue de Village." Calzavola
Selection— "The Flying Dutchman." Wagner
Morceau Mignon— "Salut d'Amour." Elgar
Selection— "La Fille de Madame Angot." Lecoq
Romance Sans Paroles— "Simple Ave." T. d'Almeida
"God Save the King."

The Hongkong rainfall for the twenty-four hours ending at 10.30 a.m. yesterday was 13.63 inches.

The *Manila Times* says:—"The plague is raging in Hongkong. The residents of that city should take a run over to Manila during the hot season"—and catch cholera we suppose.

L'Echo de Chine's Fochow correspondent accuses the American missionaries at that port of land-grabbing and other improper acts. Such accusations, founded or unfounded, are not likely to help much the cause of Christianity in China.

The launch *Jeannette*, built for the P. & O. Company by the Dock Company at Hongkong, was launched on Saturday morning. The *Jeannette's* dimensions are—Length, 82 feet; breadth, 15 feet; and depth, 7 feet. Her draught is 5 feet 4 inches, and speed 10 knots. She is fitted with a W. P. 150 boiler, and carries compound engines.

A royal order has been published in the *Madrid Government Gazette* authorising the payment of the lottery prizes which were drawn for in Manila, but the payment of which was suspended owing to the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. Four months are allowed within which payments on this account will be made, and the tickets must be sent in to the Government for examination; no mutilated tickets will be considered.

The Ko Shing Theatre is the rendezvous of all the shady characters on the calendar, who pretend to be deeply interested in the historic mysteries unfolding on the stage while they rob the bystanders. On Friday one of the latter had his pocket cut and a small sum of money extracted. He caught the thief, in whose possession when searched at No. 7 Police Station by Inspector MacNab was found a portion of a razor, keen of edge and handy of size for the slitting open of pockets. Inspector MacNab pressed the charge, and Mr. F. A. Hazeland passed sentence of three months' hard labour.

A notification by Mr. L. A. M. Johnston, Postmaster-General, appears in the *Gazette*, to the effect that from the 1st July next no chit-books accompanying letters sent by private messengers to be posted will be stamped or initialled at the General Post Office except in accordance with Government Notification No. 225, that is to say, the exact copy of the address of each letter for which a certificate is required must be entered in the chit-book and a postage stamp of the value of one cent for each letter attached. This does not apply to the receipt books accompanying sealed boxes sent by box-holders in accordance with paragraph 12 of the Postal Guide.

An interesting case came before the Assize Court in Saigon in May, when the director and manager of the *Opinion* were charged with criminal libel. The action was brought at the instance of two guards of the Militia in French Laos, who had been gravely outraged in their honour and their consideration as officials by articles appearing in the *Opinion*. A Commissioner and these two guards were charged with assassination, oppression of the people, and acts of cruelty. The Commissioner died at an early stage in the enquiry which resulted from the allegations. The defence in the action in the Criminal Court was in effect an indictment of the whole administration of Laos, and the verdict of the Court was a complete acquittal of the accused.

A Canton correspondent who had not at the time of his writing seen the notice closing the correspondence on "Unconquered Scotland" sends the following story, which may be new to our readers:—In a train approaching Stirling an Englishman was giving his view on the climate, people, and prospects of Scotland in that sweet way which accounts so largely for the popularity of the "Englishman abroad." When he at length passed for breath, a dour old Scot sitting in the corner of the railway carriage broke in: "Ay, it's true that many Englishmen don't seem to care much for Scotland, but I've heard tell of 31,000 of them away back who took such a fancy to the country that they settled down for good in a place near here." "Ji!" replied the Englishman, with an incredulous snort. "Where, pray, was that? Never heard of the incident." "Just over there," said that very dour old Scot, pointing out of the window, "is the field of Bannockburn!"

A Hongkong resident describing a trip home by the Siberian railway, and referring to Russian emigration, says: "I stayed nearly the whole day in the station at Kharbin, and had plenty of opportunity to study the Russian emigrants who crowded every train. They were a strong, but frightfully filthy-looking lot. Some of the men looked like animals, and the women not better. It is, considering the awful dirtiness of the people, stations, and cars, no wonder that there was last summer a very serious outbreak of cholera in Eastern Siberia and Manchuria." Again the writer remarks: "I don't think one sees in any part of the world as many tea-kettles as in Russia; I myself was the happy proprietor of one and joined the Russians every morning in the scramble for hot water for tea—and I was perhaps the only one seeking water for washing purposes." We may remark that the Japanese are probably able to make as big a display of tea-kettles—or rather teapots—as the Russians; and those who have travelled by night on a Japanese railway will not soon forget the eager rush in the morning made by the Japanese passengers of all classes to the station fountain, each armed with face towel and tooth-brush.

The U.S. gunboat *Callao* arrived on Saturday from Wuchow.

According to a Northern despatch, H.E. Chang Chih-tung has been permitted to return to his former position of Viceroy of the Hukwang provinces.

A considerable amount of correspondence and not a few articles have been provoked in Kobe and Yokohama over the Interport Fours, wherein Yokohama won after Kobe had been fouled by a fishing boat.

With regard to a letter which we have received over the signature of "Pair Callant," we fear that its publication would tend to revive the recent controversy, even if in a slightly more humorous form, and we must therefore decide against its publication.

On the 15th inst. tenders for the supply of 33,806 tons of permanent way materials for the Royal Siamese State Railways were publicly opened. The lowest tender was from Belgium. British (9 tenders out of a total of 24), German, Russian, Italian, Hungarian, Dutch, and Japanese tenders were also received—but none from the United States.

We see, from the *N.-C. Daily News*, that it was reported in Shanghai mandarin circles last week that a censor having denounced the officials in charge of the Peking-Pootung Railway as a speculation and other misdemeanours, an Imperial Rescript has been sent to the Director-General of Railways, Sheng Kung-pao, to investigate the charges. H.E. Hu Yu-fen is at the head of the Peking-Pootung Railway.

The Swallow correspondent of the *N.-C. Daily News* writes:—"The French are making persistent attempts to secure an official foothold in Swatow. For some time past, the leading priest in the district, who resides at Chow-chow, has filled the post of Consular agent, and has dealt principally, but by no means exclusively, in church cases. Some time ago the French authorities failed to secure a house in town for (rumour said) a post office. Quite recently they have been unsuccessful in an attempt to induce a Chinese gentleman and British subject to part with his house for use as a Consulate."

It has been suggested that a Martyrs' Memorial Hall be built in Shanghai, writes the local *Union*, but opinion is divided on the subject. For ourselves, we cannot see the utility of such a Hall. If some missionaries and friends desire to commemorate the death of those who suffered during the Boxer troubles, let them put up tablets in several places of worship, and a monument in one of the cemeteries. Our feeling always has been to let the dead rest in peace. It is only earthly clay and corruption that is buried. The memory of the dead should be more vivid in the minds of people than an insubstantial brass or stone.

The *P. & T. Times* says that the failure of the Hung Banks in Peking has destroyed the credit of even the old established firms, and notes are now at an absolute discount, while prices are on a strong upward tendency, and the cost of daily living is said to be three times as high as formerly. An effort was made at the outset to bolster up the Hung failure by a reported loan from the Revenue Department of £1,100,000 and the creditors were officially informed to stand off, as the bank "must not fail." It was Mr. Tung, however, who has endeavoured to negotiate a loan with the Japanese bank which originated the statement. But this is a polite fiction nevertheless, and does not affect the real facts of the case, which daily grow more serious. Hard cash is the demand in Peking just as much as in Tientsin, and hard cash cannot be had in adequate amounts, so there the matter stands.

PLAGUE ON THE "ESPIEGLE" AND "OCEAN."

Early on Friday morning H.M. gunboat *Espergle* (1,070 tons) was towed out to the quarantine anchorage off Green Island, a case of plague having occurred on board, the victim being James Collins, A.B.

It is rumoured in Naval circles that further cases of plague have developed on H.M.S. *Ocean* since her departure for Weihaiwei.

The six patients from the *Ocean* are being treated in the isolation ward at the Naval Hospital.

RACEHORSE KILLED.

Brigginshaw, a water belonging to Mr. Campbell MacMillan whose chancery an outsider drew numerous backers in the Maiden Stakes and Phœnix Stakes at the Races in February last, but who refused to leave the post when the former race started and was unplaced in the latter, came to an inglorious end on Friday afternoon last after a wild runaway gallop through Wanchai. He broke loose from his maffoo and tore centre-à-terre up one street and down another, upsetting first a Chinese woman and then a Chinaman, both of whom were rendered unconscious by the concussion; the latter, indeed, was removed to the Tung Wa Hospital very seriously hurt, but the woman soon came round. *Brigginshaw's* flight came to a sudden stop in Russell Street he fell and broke his leg, and had to be killed where he lay.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Prinz Heinrich* left Colombo on the 27th inst., and may be expected here on the 8th prox.

The steamer *Rubi* left Manila on the 27th inst., at 10 a.m., and is due here to-day, at noon.

The *N. D. L.* steamer *Zieten*, which left here on the 27th May, arrived at Genoa on Thursday, 25th inst., at 4 p.m.

The Boston Tow Boat Co.'s steamer *Lara* left Yokohama for Victoria (B.C.) on the 25th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

THE UNITED STATES SQUADRON AT KIEL.

LONDON, 25th June.
The Kaiser has arrived at Kiel and invited the Admiral and Commanders of the United States squadron now there to lunch.

THE AMERICA CUP.

LONDON, 25th June.
President Roosevelt has sent General Corbin to meet Sir Thomas Lipton at the entrance of New York Bay and invited him to luncheon at the White House.

THE FINANCE BILL.

LONDON, 25th June.
The Finance Bill has passed the third reading.

CHIEF JUSTICE WILKINSON KNIGHTED.

LONDON, 25th June.
Mr. H. S. Wilkinson, Chief Justice, H. M. Supreme Court for China and Corea, has been knighted.

INDIA AND TIBET.

LONDON, 25th June.
Major Younghusband and Mr. White representing the Indian Government with a small escort of Pioneers will meet Tibetan and Chinese officials on the borders of Sikkim early in July to discuss trade questions.

MANCHURIA.

LONDON, 25th June.
Lord Cranborne in the House of Commons stated that the Chinese Government had intimated that arrangements between China and Russia were being negotiated which would preserve Manchuria for China without loss of Sovereignty, the treaty rights of other Powers being respected.

BIRTHDAY HONOURS.

LONDON, 26th June.
General Creagh for services in China, K.C.B.
Col. Aubrey Alexander.
Lieut. Rowland, R.I.M., D.S.O.
Lieut. Percy Hall.
Majors C. Brodie, Dunat, Dick, Wingate, Fame and Capt. Wood, R.A., receive promotion.
Mr. Bredon, Chinese Customs, C.M.G.
Mr. Motley, Yangtze pilot.
Mr. Dudgeon has been knighted for services rendered on commercial negotiations with China.

ELECTIONS IN GERMANY.

LONDON, 26th June.
The second ballots for the Reichstag show further gains of Social Democrats, who have carried the whole of Saxony with the exception of one seat.

THE SOMALILAND EXPEDITION.

LONDON, 26th June.
The British warships *Morlu*, *Hussar*, and *Porpoise* and the Italian *Vallurno* have sailed from Aden for Rasada to ascertain whether a magazine for the Mullah exists there.

MR. BALFOUR AND MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

LONDON, 26th June.
Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at the Constitutional Club, said that he and Mr. Balfour could afford to laugh at the insinuations of a personal rivalry, but on the eve of a great controversy he desired to declare that Mr. Balfour's leadership was essential to the union and success of the Unionist party.

EFFECTS OF THE RAIN.

It is fortunate that the rains of the past few days have not been accompanied by a wind of any strength, or the history of fatal building collapses in the Colony might have repeated itself. As it is, numerous small landslips are reported by the police in various parts of the Colony, but no casualties, happily, resulted, although three people in Wanchai had a somewhat narrow escape. Loosened by the rain, the back wall of 32, Leighton Hill Road fell on ward and caused the roof to collapse on to the floor underneath. The three people in question had just previously vacated the flat on the warning of people from outside who saw the condition of the wall.
The Harbour has been very much discoloured, evidently soil brought down from the hillsides through nullahs.
The Cricket Ground is flooded as is, of course, the Happy Valley also.
Queen's Road between Murray Barracks and the Soldiers' Club yesterday was in a very dangerous state, the mud being ankle-deep.

CANTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, 27th June.

THE NEW VICEROY.

On the 27th inst. the new Viceroy gave a splendid reception to the foreign Consuls-General, Consuls, and Vice-Consuls from Shanghai, in the Hoi Chai Fort. By invitation from His Excellency the Consular authorities left Shanghai at 3 p.m. in a flower-boat towed by a steam launch, and were taken to the fort. On board the launch were soldiers in gay uniforms, and the passages of the fort were lined with guards of honour; upon the arrival of the Consuls and others a salute was fired from the fort, and they were introduced to the Viceroy, who was in a yellow jacket. They took their seats at a long table, and after a very pleasant conversation, having partaken of some refreshment, they left and were taken back in the same way to Shanghai. Shortly after the Consular authorities had left, the Viceroy started for Wuchow and thence to Kwangsi to suppress the rebellion, taking with him several men-of-war, with troops and officers, and sixty junks fully laden with rice. It is generally believed by the Chinese here that he may succeed because it is a rebellion which has arisen from famine. In his absence the Provincial Treasurer will look after the official business. It is said that the Viceroy will have to stay away for two or three months.

CANTON TALK.

There have been various tales about the new Viceroy in Canton. It is said that he has cashed the Nam Hoi magistrate, imposed on him a fine of one million taels, and placed his conduct under investigation. Other officials are very much scared, and are afraid of the same fate. One evening when H.E. returned to the yamen the gate-keeper refused to open the gate until he paid him a squeeze of twenty cents; he paid him, and next morning had him given sixty blows. When he was walking out of his yamen he found two sentries at the door of the yamen asleep; he went and took from their persons two revolvers. Next morning he had the men brought into his yamen and put them under cangue, while he cashed the commander of the guard. It is said that he intends to stop the *fantasia* gambling and put *hop-pin* lottery, and also to take over the salt monopoly under official management. This should yield a revenue of five hundred thousand taels to the government.

EMBEZZLEMENT AND SUICIDE.

The fourth son of the late Viceroy Tak Sow has committed suicide by poison. The story runs thus. As soon as the officials in Canton heard that H.E. Sham Chun Hui was to be sent here to be Viceroy they did not much like it, so they formed themselves into a cabal and, each contributing some money, tried to stop him coming. The money amounted to 120,000 taels. They entrusted this to the fourth son of the late Viceroy to take to Peking, there to buy the assistance of the chief eunuch Li Lun Ying with the Empress Dowager. The young man (his age was thirty-four) took this money and spent it all in dissipation in Shanghai and sent word to the officials here that Sham Chun Hui was not coming—that he had bought the eunuch's influence, and that the Imperial government would send Sham to another province. The officials rested satisfied with these good tidings. But as soon as the word passed round official circles that the new Viceroy was coming they were much astonished, and represented the matter to the late Viceroy, who was one of the cabal too. The latter reprimanded his son severely, and the young man took poison. Thus ended the tragedy, and the old Viceroy Tak Sow will leave here in three or four days by the s.s. *Kwangchi* for Shanghai, thence to go to Peking.

THE LATE LO FENG-LU.

The *N.-C. Daily News* publishes the following obituary of H. B. Sir Chien Lo Feng-lu, K. V. O., late Chinese Minister to the Courts of S. James, the Quirinal, and Brussels. The late Minister was a member of the pioneer class of the Foochow Naval School when it was first established at Pagoda Anchorage in 1870, under the tutelage of the late Mr. James Carroll, a graduate of the Naval College at Greenwich. Being a particularly bright student, the late Minister, after a course of four years' study in Foochow, was selected with a few other fellow students to go to England to finish his studies, and being more of a bookworm than ambitious of a seafaring life, he entered the diplomatic service of his country and was appointed soon afterwards an *attaché* to the Chinese Legation at Berlin under the late Minister, Li Tan-ya. He remained in Germany for several years, subsequently returning to China and joining the service of the late Marquis Li Hong-chang at Tientsin in 1880. To the late Marquis, Lo Feng-lu owed all his advancement in official life, having joined Li as a sub-prefect (5th grade) and being successively promoted to the rank of expectant Tsoai of the First-class, with the brevet button of the second grade. In March 1890 Lo Feng-lu accompanied the late Marquis Li Hong-chang to St. Petersburg to congratulate the Tsar Nicholas II. on his coronation. The mission also visited England, where the late Marquis was decorated with the Grand Cross of the Victorian Order and Lo Feng-lu was made a K.C.V.O. Upon the return of Li Hong-chang's mission abroad, Lo Feng-lu, through the recommendation of his patron Li Hong-chang, was in November of the same year promoted to be an expectant Metropolitan officer of the 4th grade and appointed Minister to Great Britain, Italy and Belgium, where he remained until the winter of 1902, being pre-empted during the latter period of his term of office with paralysis from which he seems never to have recovered. As already stated above, the late Minister was more of a student and bookworm than a diplomat, hence he did not especially shine in the latter sphere while in England.

CHINA LIGHT AND POWER CO., LD.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held at 11 a.m. on Saturday at the offices of the general managers, Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co., for the purpose of considering the proposed resolutions. Hon. R. Shaw (chairman) presided, and the others present were Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Dr. Noble, and Messrs. D. E. Brown, L. Maunton, J. H. Lewis, A. Reid, Pang Wa Chin, and E. Henderson (secretary).

The notice calling the meeting having been read, the CHAIRMAN proposed the first resolution as follows:—"That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$300,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$20 each) to \$150,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$10 each) and that such reduction be effected by reducing the nominal amount of all the shares in the Company's capital from \$20 to \$10 per share."

Dr. NOBLE seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN next proposed:—"That after such reduction the capital of the Company be increased from \$150,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$10 each) to \$300,000 (divided into 30,000 shares of \$10 each) by the creation of 15,000 new shares of \$10 each to be offered and if accepted to be allotted to the present shareholders of the Company in the ratio and proportion of one new share for every old share in the Company held by the respective shareholders thereof."

Mr. BROWN seconded, and this motion was also carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN then proposed the third and last resolution, which was:—"That in consideration of the guarantee and undertaking now given by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. (the general managers of the Company) and testified by their signature hereto (and to be further testified by the execution by the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. of a separate instrument of guarantee to be executed contemporaneously with the debenture trust deed or mortgage hereinafter referred to and to be held by the trustees thereof to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned) that the dividend for the years 1902, 1903, and 1904 in respect of the new shares referred to in the second of the preceding resolutions shall not fall below the rate of 6 per centum per annum in each and every one of the said three years, the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. as such general managers as aforesaid be and they hereby are authorised to issue debentures to the amount of not more than \$200,000 on the property of the Company to be secured by a duly-executed mortgage thereof by the Company to such persons as trustees for and on behalf of the debenture holders as the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. may, by writing under their hand appoint. The said debentures to be issued in the shape of bonds for \$1,000 or \$100 each at the debenture holders' option respectively but so that the aggregate taken together shall not exceed the sum of \$200,000. The bonds for and in respect of the said debentures may be issued at a discount not exceeding 2 per cent. on the face value thereof, but so that the holders respectively of such debentures shall not be entitled to be repaid more than the face value thereof. The debentures to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, to be computed from the date of actual issue to the respective holders thereof and to be repayable within 5 years from and after the date of such actual issue in manner following, that is to say, no portion of the amount paid in respect of any of such debentures shall be repayable during this first three years following the date of actual issue thereof but upon the expiration of such period of three years there shall be repaid in respect of each debenture to each and every holder thereof

(a) One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within six calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years;

(b) One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within twelve calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years;

(c) One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within eighteen calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years; and

(d) One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within twenty-four calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years."

Sir PAUL CHATER seconded, and the motion was carried, nem con.

This was all the business. A confirmatory meeting will be held on the 12th prox.

REVIEW.

The East of Asia, Vol. II, No. 1. Shanghai: North China Herald Office.

THE last number to hand of this always interesting quarterly magazine contains two descriptive articles fully illustrated from photographs—one "A Trip in Summer through the Yangtze Gorges" by Dr. G. F. Stooke, and the other "A Trip to the Hangchow Bore," by Mr. John Green. Mr. C. S. Leavenworth contributes a notice of the Hanoi Exposition, with some excellent illustrations. Mr. Otto's notes on Chinese festivals and their observance, illustrated from Chinese pictures, is a capital article. Various other articles make up a number well up to the average. Pastor P. Kraus has a "rather remarkable discussion on the theme of 'Confucius and Christ, not Enemies but Friends,' at the conclusion of which he asks: 'Why should not the true Confucianists, with one might, determined rush forward, all become Christians, and thus co-operate in uniting our whole human race as one great family, worshipping the only true God in heaven as their father, and loving and helping each other on earth as brethren?' This is rather a large question, it must be admitted.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL CIVIL MEDICAL OFFICER

The report of the Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson, Principal Civil Medical Officer, for 1902 is published in the Gazette. We make the following extracts:—

Police.—The admissions to the hospital were nearly the same as last year, the number being 938, as against 937 in 1901. The strength of the force was \$81, as against \$86 in 1901. There were 42 less Europeans, 42 less Indians, and 103 more Chinese admitted. There was a marked diminution in the number of malarial fever admissions, the figures being 176, as against 407 in 1901, a result due, in a great measure, to the more active anti-malarial measures carried on and to the more regular use of quinine as a prophylactic. There were only two deaths during the year, as against eight in 1901. One European died of heart disease and an Indian of phthisis. Twelve were invalided—three Europeans, six Indians, and two Chinese (sic). The causes were phthisis (four), bronchitis (two), epilepsy (two), rickettsia (two), malarial cachexia and deafness one each.

Troops.—There was a considerable increase in the number of admissions to hospital notwithstanding that the number of troops was somewhat less. The mortality was higher amongst the Europeans and much lower amongst the Indians than in the previous year. The average daily rate of sickness was less in both European and Indian troops. Amongst the deaths in 1902 (shown in table to be 38 in number) were ten from malarial fever, three from plague, two from dysentery and one from liver abscess.

Goal Staff.—Eighty-six members of the goal staff were admitted to the hospital during the year out of a total staff of 91. Three were invalided—two for rheumatism, and one for phthisis. There were no deaths.

Sanitary Department.—There was a large increase in the number of admissions during the year, the figures being sixty-four, as against thirty in 1901. This is accounted for by the increased number of men employed in this department, more particularly in rat extermination. There were four deaths—one foreman and a disinfecting coolie having died from cholera and two others from natural causes. No members of the staff were invalided.

Government Civil Hospital.—The total number of admissions to the hospital was the highest on record, 3,181 having been admitted during the year, as against 2,948 in 1901. The total number of out-patients attending the hospital was 11,815, as against 12,663 in 1901. There was a decided increase in the number of paying patients and Government servants admitted and a small diminution in the number of police cases and free patients. The rate of mortality for the year was 4.5 per cent., as against 5.18 in 1901. The average daily number of sick was 111.38 as against 111.72.

Women and Children.—The number admitted was 367 as against 281 in 1901 and 323 in 1900. This increase in the number of women and children shows the need of further accommodation. This will be supplied by the Victoria Hospital which is now rapidly approaching completion and will I trust be occupied this year.

Nationality. Europeans.—956 were admitted during the year as against 1,226 in 1901. Indians.—834 were admitted compared with 817 in 1901.

Aviation (Chinese and Japanese).—1,315 were admitted during the year, as against 1,098 in 1901, an increase of 217. The majority of these must have been paying patients as there were fewer police cases and free patients treated than in the previous year. It is interesting to note that Asiatics are availing themselves more of the benefits offered by this institution.

Diseases.—The following diseases caused the greatest number of admissions:—Fever—1,422; dengue, 422; malarial fever, 349; simple continued, 85; enteric, 34—890. Venereal diseases, 118; diseases of the digestive system, 267; diseases of the respiratory system, 202; diseases of the nervous system, 122; dysentery, 74; beri-beri, 62; influenza, 97. The following diseases caused the greatest number of deaths:—diseases of the respiratory system, 22; cholera, 10; malarial fever, 9; enteric fever, 8; dysentery, 6.

Maternity Hospital.—There were 67 admissions as against 54 in 1901. There were no fatal cases. Nineteen were wives of government servants, 35 private paying and 13 free. Twenty-eight were Asiatics. A scheme was instituted in 1902 for training Chinese women to act as midwives. There are already two Chinese women undergoing this training.

Tung Wah Hospital.—The admissions were 413 less than in 1901, due to the smaller number of plague cases admitted. The proportion of those under European treatment is slightly larger than in 1901, the figures for the last three years being:—

European treatment	Chinese treatment
1900...31 per cent.	57.7 per cent.
1901...30.4 "	69.6 "
1902...31.9 "	68.1 "

Kennedy Town Hospital.—Two hundred and six patients were treated, 17 being cases of small-pox, 52 cholera, and 94 were admitted suffering from plague. The large increase in the number of cholera cases was due to the outbreak of the disease which occurred last spring and summer. There was a decided diminution in the number of cases of small-pox and plague as compared with the previous year.

Anti-malarial Measures.—These have been vigorously continued during the year in the Western district. Several of the nullahs here

should be drained. I refer more especially to the one above Ripon Terrace to the west of the Northside Hospital. Several of the others require constant attention, viz., the one to the west of Richmond Terrace, &c. The neighbourhood of Macdonnell Road has been dealt with. Much undergrowth has been removed; pools of stagnant water have been drained and the nullahs have also been partially trained. In the winter months a general fumigation of the servants' quarters in the houses of this district was carried out by the Sanitary Board staff with the object of killing off the anopheles with which they were found to be infected. The military authorities have also been carrying on similar measures extensively on their land below Kennedy Road.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

This report on the Hongkong Volunteer Corps for 1902 is published in the Gazette. Major-General Sir William J. Gosset, in his covering letter to H.E. the Governor writes:—

It will be seen that there has been a falling off in numbers, but this was to be expected owing to the change in the composition of the Corps—a change which was naturally not acceptable to all former members. But I am thoroughly satisfied that the change was a wise one, Garrison Artillery and Engineers being the two units in the Garrison which require strengthening, and in which the assistance of Volunteers, well trained, is of the highest value. It speaks well for the commonsense and loyalty of the Corps generally that this change was so largely accepted, once it was made clear that it was in this respect that their services were most required. With regard to Major Pritchard's remarks in paragraph 37 as to the present difficulties in training the men so far distant from their Headquarters, I would inform Your Excellency that this had not escaped my observation, and that I am considering the feasibility of establishing a Drill Practice Battery at Scandal Point where both the Artillery and the Volunteers can receive practical instruction.

From Major C. G. Pritchard's report we make the following extracts:—

The total strength of the Corps is now 274 of all ranks as against 318 of all ranks in 1901. I attribute the falling off in numbers to the recent change in the Corps from Field, Machine Gun and Infantry Companies to Garrison Artillery. During the past season 1 member has died, 61 have resigned—33 in Colony and 28 on leaving the Colony—17 have been struck off as absent without leave. Thirty-five new members have been enrolled. During the past year the Corps has been re-organised as Garrison Artillery and Engineers, with actual strengths as under:—Staff, 6; No. 1 Garrison Artillery Company, 117; No. 2 Garrison Artillery Company, 116; Engineer Company, 29; and Band, 6 respectively, as compared with establishments of 7, 155, 156, and 23 respectively.

The discipline of the Corps has been exceedingly good throughout the season. The usual squad, carbine, rifle and company drills have been performed and well attended. Musketry practice has been carried out during the season. Under the head of drills the figures are as follows:—

Those who have become efficient with more than 30 drills:—

No. 1 Company	No. 2 Company	Engineers	Band
45	56	15	6
less than 30	33	7	...
38	33	7	...
Non-efficient	34	27	7
Total	117	117	29

Of the 68 non-efficients, 17 have been called upon to make good the loss to the Corps funds, i.e., \$25 each, 4 have been excused owing to the nature of their employment, 2 will be struck off the strength as absent out of Colony without leave, 32 are absent (with leave, from the Colony), and 13 recruits have been unable to complete the necessary number of drills.

The difficulties in the way of training Volunteers here as Garrison Artillery are very great, and considering these and the short time that has elapsed since the change, I consider the progress made has been very good, but unless some arrangements can be made for drill guns near the Headquarters the numbers can never be kept up to the approved strength nor the efficiency be as good as could be wished.

At present any drill with heavy guns has to be done at one of the Forts in the District and for one hour's drill the men have to give up 2 to 3 hours to allow for proceeding to and from. This practically limits these drills to Saturday afternoon, and accounts for many of the men resigning as they cannot possibly give up the time. I understand there is a proposal that drill guns should be mounted at Scandal Point for the use of the R.G.A. and the Volunteers, and when these are mounted I hope to get more members and a much higher state of efficiency in the Corps; in fact without these guns I consider that it will be practically impossible to keep the present number together.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

The barometer has fallen at Vladivostok, risen over the E. coast of China and the Loochoos.

Pressure is high over the E. coast of China and the S. part of the China Sea; and the area of the relatively low pressure still lies over the S. coast of China, the S. part of the Formosa Channel and the Pacific to the S. of the Loochoos.

Pressure continues high to the N.E. of Japan. Fresh N.E. winds in the N. part of the Formosa Channel, and fresh S.W. monsoon over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast.—S.W. and variable winds, moderate; squally, thunder-storms.

COUNT TOLSTOI ON THE KISHINEFF OUTRAGES.

Copies of the following letter written by Count Leo Tolstoy to a correspondent who had asked for an expression of opinion on the Kishineff riots have been circulated in St. Petersburg:—

"I have received your letter and have, indeed, received several of similar character. All the writers request me, just as you do, to express my opinion on the events at Kishineff. It seems that these appeals to me are based on a misunderstanding. It is supposed that my voice carries weight, and I am therefore begged to express my opinion on an event so important and so complicated in its origins as the crime committed at Kishineff. The misunderstanding consists in demanding from me the work of a publicist, whereas I occupy myself exclusively with a single definite question, having nothing in common with contemporary events—viz., the question of religion and its application in this life. To request from me public expression of my opinion on contemporary events is as unreasonable as it would be to demand such expression from any other specialist who makes use of contemporary events to illustrate his views. I cannot, like a publicist, even if I thought it would be useful, express my opinions on everything that occurs, no matter how important it may have been. If I did so I should have to speak hurriedly and without reflection, repeating what has been said by others, and then my opinions would cease to have the importance for the sake of which their expression is sought.

"As regards my views on the Jews and on the horrible doings at Kishineff, they ought, it would seem, to be clear to all who interest themselves in my conception of life. My attitude to the Jews cannot be other than as towards brothers whom I love, not because they are Jews, but because, like ourselves and every body else, they are sons of the one God the Father. Such love needs no effort on my part, for I have met and known many excellent people among the Jews.

"My attitude towards the Kishineff outrages is likewise defined by my religion and my conception of life. Even before I knew all the horrible details which afterwards came to light, when I read the first accounts in the newspapers, I realised the full horror of what had occurred and was filled with a profound feeling of pity for the innocent victims of the barbarity of the mob, mingled with perplexity at the bestial ferocity of the pretended Christians and loathing and disgust towards the so-called educated people who stirred up the mob and sympathised with its doings. But what I felt most deeply was horror at the criminals who were really responsible for all that had occurred, horror at our Government, with their clergy, who keep the people in a state of ignorance and fanaticism, and with their bandit lords of officials. The outrages at Kishineff are but the direct result of that propaganda of falsehood and violence which our Government conducts with such tireless persistence. The attitude of our Government towards these events is only one more proof of their brutal egoism, which does not flinch from any measures, however cruel, when it is a question of suppressing a movement deemed dangerous to themselves and of their complete indifference (similar to the indifference of the Turkish Government towards the Armenian atrocities) towards the most terrible outrages which do not affect their interests.

"This is all that I can say with regard to the events at Kishineff, but it has all been said long ago by me. If you ask me what, in my opinion, the Jews ought to do, my answer is that case, as in others, is the logical outcome of that Christian teaching which I strive to understand and to follow. For the Jews, as for all men, one thing, and one thing only, is necessary for salvation; to follow as closely as may be the universal rule, 'Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you.' They should fight the Government not by violence—that weapon should be left to the Government—but by virtuous living to the exclusion not only of all violence towards their neighbours, but of all participation in violence even when called upon by Government instruments of violence for their own advantage. Old and hackneyed as it is, that is all that I can say with regard to the horrible events at Kishineff.

"LEO TOLSTOI, April 27 (May 10), 1903."

SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Erich Georg & Co. say in their weekly share list dated Hongkong, 27th June:—

Our market shows no sign of activity; the near approach of the June settlement and the still existing tightness of money, especially in the North, are restricting business, and with the exception of a sharp decline in Land Investment shares, there is little of interest to chronicle. The rates on Shanghai are 7 1/2 for a T/T, and 7 1/2 for a Three Days' Sight Private Paper.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai are quiet at 80 1/2; the London rate is unchanged 263. 5/8. Nationals are slightly easier with no buyers over 52 1/2.

MARINE INSURANCE SHARES.—Unions sold and have further sellers at \$505; China Traders at \$49 1/2 and \$51 and might be placed at the latter figure. Canton Insurance found buyers at 35 and are still in demand at this rate.

FIRE INSURANCE SHARES.—Hongkong are quiet at \$330 with probable buyers, whilst China Fires sold at \$85.

SHIPPING STOCKS.—Canton and Macao sold at \$38 and \$31 with small buyers at the latter rate. Indos.—The report of this Company has been received in Hongkong saying that the absence of any total loss or of serious damage

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[1243]

to the fleet for a long period has allowed of an accumulation of profit on the Underwriting Account nearly equalling half the paid up capital of the Company, so that the directors consider that they are justified in transferring £28,655 16s. 9d. to Revenue Account, leaving the sum of £240,000 at credit of Underwriting Account. This transfer increases Revenue Account to £30,174 15s. 7d., from which a dividend of 5 per cent. free of income tax is declared, absorbing £2,474 11s. 6d. and leaving £5,880 5s. 7d. to be carried to new account. The general reserve fund is unchanged at £100,000 and exchange reserve fund at £370 13s. 10d., as per last account. £28,185 has been written off for depreciation of steamers, bulks, ferry boats, &c., reducing the amount of £984,249. 2s. 1d. as per last account to £956,064. 2s. 1d. including the value of the Kow Shing claimed from the Chinese Government. Indo-China were dealt in at \$106, \$107 and \$108 during the week ending 27th June, and closing with sales at \$106 and probable further selling. China Manillas have weakened and are on offer at \$25 and \$20 respectively for old and new scrip. Douglas Steamships are easy at \$40 1/2 with no business reported. Star Ferries are in good demand at the improved rate of \$27 and \$19 1/2 for old and new scrip respectively. Shell Transports have declined to £1. 4s. 6d. sellers.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars are weaker and sales were effected at \$105. Luzzos unchanged at quotation.

MINING SHARES.—Punjab ordinary shares sold at \$230 and are still on offer at this rate; Rains sold and can be placed at \$81.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Whampoa Docks were in the market this week and selling at \$215 and \$214 for the settlement; there are buyers at present at \$213. Kowloon Wharves have sellers at \$90, at which figure a small lot changed hands; Farmanas are unchanged in Shanghai as per latest wire from the North at \$1. 18 1/2; the dividend will be declared early next week.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Foreign sales of Land Investments down to \$160 after sales at \$166, \$165 and \$164, but at time of writing the stock is in demand at \$160. Hongkong Hotels have risen to \$154 buyers, whilst sellers demand \$155. Orient Hotels have improved to \$40 buyers.

COTTONS.—No change and no business reported.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Cements are steady at \$24. Watsons sold and have further sellers at \$144. Hongkong Electric have issued their annual report for the year ending 30th April, 1903, and called their fourteenth ordinary meeting for the 11th July. The report says that the balance at credit of profit and loss account is \$82,167.11 (against \$62,737.96 last year), and that after deducting directors' fees of \$2,000 there remains the sum of \$79,167.11 (against \$60,737.96 last year) available for appropriation. To be disposed of as follows: To pay a dividend of 90 cents on 30,000 fully paid shares, absorbing \$27,000; to pay a dividend of 45 cents on \$30,000 part paid shares absorbing \$13,500; to write off plant account for depreciation \$34,741.11; off furniture account for depreciation \$473; and to carry forward to new account the remainder of \$8,453.00. The old scrip is selling at \$13 1/2 whilst the new scrip is in demand at \$7 1/2. Hongkong Ropes have risen to \$140 buyers; Steam Water-Boats are firmer and sold at \$14 with probable further buyers at this rate. Bulls Asbestos have improved to \$54 buyers. Watkins are easier and proved to \$54 buyers.

Waitings are easier and on offer at \$7 1/2 and \$8 1/2, the remainder under this heading is unchanged at quotations and calls for no special remarks.

NOTICE.

WANG HING, JEWELLER, has REMOVED to No. 19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (opposite Messrs. KELLY and WALSH) and has also kept his old Shop as a Branch Establishment, named WANG HING & CO. Hongkong, 23rd March, 1903. [472]

RUINART PEE & FILS, REIMS Established 1719, CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS. Ship only the Finest Quality Extra Dry (Dryness Seal) LAURENCE WIGENER & CO., Sole Agents. Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [1054]

"THE EAST OF ASIA." (Published Quarterly.) CONTAINING Articles of Special Interest. Profusely Illustrated, descriptive of the people, Customs, &c., of the Far East. The kindly Press criticisms, both Continental and American, and the production of this Magazine has evoked a testimonial of the sterling merit of the publication.

Price \$1.50. On Sale at "NORTH CHINA HERALD" OFFICE, Shanghai; MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH, Hongkong; and all leading Booksellers in the Far East. Hongkong, 14th February, 1903.

PRINTING. THE PRINTING DEPARTMENT of the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" possesses every facility for the prompt and satisfactory execution of all descriptions of COMMERCIAL AND GENERAL PRINTING.

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FOR SALE. A DISCARDED STEEL WIRE CABLE. For Particulars, apply to—JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers, Hongkong High Level Tramways Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 17th June, 1903. [1736]

TRADE MARK. OUR SPECIAL BLEND OF SCOTCH WHISKY.

"CLUB" AT PER DOZ. £1.50.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE MUTUAL STORES have this day removed to 25, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1903. [1852]

NOTICE.

MR. FREDERICK CHARLES MOW FUNG has been admitted a PARTNER in the Firm, as from the 1st January, 1903, and is appointed GENERAL MANAGER of the Firm from this date.

THE MUTUAL STORES,
HO MAN,
LIN WOO,
Directing Partners.

Hongkong and Canton,
27th June, 1903. [1853]

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 14, Des Vœux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 13th day of JULY, at 11 in the forenoon, when the subject of Resolutions which were passed at a meeting held on 27th June, 1903, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions:

1. That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$500,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$30 each) to \$150,000 (divided into 5,000 shares of \$30 each) and that such reduction be effected by reducing the nominal amount of all the shares in the Company's capital from \$30 to \$10 per share.
2. That after such reduction the capital of the Company be increased from \$150,000 (divided into 5,000 shares of \$30 each) to \$300,000 (divided into 10,000 shares of \$30 each) by the creation of 15,000 new shares of \$10 each to be offered and if accepted to be allotted to the present shareholders of the Company in the ratio and proportion of one new share for every old share in the Company held by the respective shareholders thereof.
3. That in consideration of the guarantee and undertaking now given by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. (the General Managers of the Company) and testified by their signature hereto (and to be further testified by the execution by the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. of a separate instrument of guarantee to be executed contemporaneously with the Debenture Trust Deed or Mortgage hereinafter referred to and to be held by the Trustees thereof to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned) that the dividend for the years 1903, 1904 and 1905 in respect of the new shares referred to in the second of the preceding resolutions shall not fall below the rate of 6 per centum per annum in each and every one of the said three years the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. as such General Managers as aforesaid and they hereby are authorised to issue Debentures to the amount of not more than \$200,000 on the property of the Company to be secured by a first executed Mortgage thereof by the Company to such persons as Trustees for and on behalf of the Debenture holders as the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. may by writing under the hand appoint. The said Debentures to be issued in the shape of Bonds for \$1,000 or \$100 each at the Debenture holders' option respectively but so that the aggregate amount in value of such Debentures taken together shall not exceed the sum of \$200,000. The Bonds for \$1,000 in respect of the said Debentures may be issued at a discount not exceeding 25 per cent. on the face value thereof but so that the holders respectively of such Debentures shall not be entitled to be repaid more than the face value thereof. The said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum to be computed from the date of actual issue to the respective holders thereof and to be repayable within 5 years from and after the date of such actual issue in manner following that is to say No portion of the amount paid in respect of any of such Debentures shall be repayable during the first three years following the date of the actual issue thereof but upon the expiration of each period of three years there shall be repaid in respect of each Debenture to each and every holder thereof

(a) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within six calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years";

(b) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within twelve calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years";

(c) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within eighteen calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years";

(d) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within twenty-four calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years";

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1903. [1856]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS is

now ready and contains:—

Leading Articles—

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Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

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Review.

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Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in advance; postage \$2.

Extra copies 30 cents each. Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 for three copies, Cash.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1903.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG GUN CLUB.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the weather the KESWICK CUP COMPETITION for this month is POSTPONED till TO-DAY (MONDAY) and TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), the 29th and 30th instant, and if the weather will not permit then, till the next two fine days.

A. TURNER,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1903. [1851]

NOTICE.

WE have LOST No. 18,887 Delivery Order marked GZ and GB for 500 Bags White Sugar, on the 22nd instant, which was issued by Messrs. Wm. Meyerink & Co. to the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, under the Godown Warrant No. 58,088.

We have reported the loss to the said Company and it has been cancelled and is therefore valueless.

HENG SENG CHEONG,
Hongkong, 29th June, 1903. [1858]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

ACTON No. 82 of 1903.

BETWEEN GURREEM & CO. PLAINTIFFS,
AND CHAN CHOK HING, DEFENDANT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Writ of Foreign Attachment returnable on the 9th JULY, 1903, against all the Property moveable or immovable of the above named Defendant within the Colony, has been issued in this action pursuant to the provisions of Section 453 of "The Hongkong Code of Civil Procedure."

Dated the 26th June, 1903.

DEACON & HASTINGS,
Solicitors for the Plaintiffs,
10, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

1857]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, ANOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN,"

Captain Mutton, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 30th inst., at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAIPRAK & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 29th June, 1903. [1854]

INDOCHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG,"

Captain S. J. Payne, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 3rd July, at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 29th June, 1903. [1855]

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 325, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of

ZETLAND LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st JULY, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1903. [1845]

PROTECT YOUR OWN OLD AGE

by securing for yourself a guarantee income for LIFE.

DON'T Protection for your family too if you die.

HAVE The Continuous Instalment Endowment accomplishes both.

TO DIE TO WIN

THE EQUITABLE.

(HENRY B. HYDE, Founder.)

1848] F. KIENE, Manager.

OWNERS of HOUSES situated in the Western Division of the City of Victoria

who have not had their premises LIMED, WASHED and CLEANSED in accordance with Law, are reminded that the period during which this work should be finished ends on the 30th day of JUNE, 1903; and the Sanitary Board being convinced of the necessity of cleanliness in its efforts to STAMP OUT PLAGUE is determined to RIGOROUSLY PROSECUTE any owner in default after the above named date.

By Order of the Board,

G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary.

Sanitary Board Room,
1st June, 1903.

Note.—The Western Division of the City lies to the West of Morrison and East Streets.

[1699]

EASTERN EXTENSION AND GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

REFERRING to the Companies' Notices

of the 20th December and 27th March last, the Senders of Telegrams are hereby advised that from 1st JULY NEXT, the Charges for Telegrams will, subject to revision after three months, be collected at the rate of FORTY-EIGHT CENTS to equal ONE FRANC.

J. M. BECK,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1903. [1839]

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members will be held in the CLUB GYMNASIUM, at Kowloon, on THURSDAY, the 2nd JULY, at 5.45 P.M., for the purpose of confirming the Special Resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting held on the 18th June, 1903.

FRANK W. WHITE,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1903. [1819]

ENTERTAINMENTS

EUROPEAN AND JAPANESE WRESTLING.

FIRST-CLASS WRESTLING bouts in European and Japanese styles take place at PRAXA CENTRAL (opposite Central Market), at 8 P.M. daily, and until further notice. Challenges accepted.

Prices:—1st Class, 3s; 2nd, 2s; 3rd, 1s. 6d. 30 cents.

S. NATSUMI,
Hongkong, 26th June, 1903. [1790]

PROMENADE CONCERT.

A GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT will be held on the VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND, on SATURDAY, 1st JULY, 1903.

Full details will be announced later.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1903. [1847]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held THIS DAY (MONDAY), the 29th day of JUNE, 1903, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Kennedy Road, near Union Church, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 21 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Register No.	Lot No.	Boundaries and Measurements.	Area in Sq. Ft.	Area in Sq. Yds.	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	1	Between and near Union Church	100	100	50	5,000
2	2	Between and near Union Church	100	100	50	5,000

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

on WEDNESDAY,

the 15th JULY, 1903, commencing at 11 A.M., at the Godowns No. 4 & 8, CROSS LANE, Wan-chai.

A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF MACHINERY,

including

MARINE ENGINES, BOILERS, LATHES, SLOTTING and DRILLING MACHINES, &c.

(Further Particulars from Catalogue, now ready).

On View from 6th July.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1903. [1823]

FOIL SALE.

As a going concern, the

GOODWILL, FURNITURE AND APPURTENANCES

of a well established

BOARDING HOUSE,

situate within 5 minutes' walk of the General Post Office.

The business is paying well, and there is accommodation for 17 boarders.

Satisfactory reasons given for present Lessee selling.

All particulars on application to—

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Corner of Des Vœux Road,
Hongkong, 26th June, 1903. [1836]

LESSONS WANTED.

GERMAN Lessons wanted. Quote Terms.

W. L.,
Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1903. [1835]

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THEREFORE ALWAYS FRESH.

ELEY'S, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERITE

CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE,

and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 55SG. AIR GUNS and AMMUNITION in Variety.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.,
Hongkong, 28th November, 1902. [11]

QUAN WAH & CO.,

GRANITE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS.

Dealers in

MARBLE and GRANITE

MONUMENTS.

No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Estimates, Designs & Prices on Application.

All descriptions of Granite for Export.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1909. [1816]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12th NOVEMBER, 1895.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Shanghai Tls. 5,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL " " 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Canton, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Singapore, Yokohama.

(Tientsin.)

The Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Advances made on all first-class securities. Bills Discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

At 2% per annum on Current Account daily balances.

3% " " " " " " " " " " " "

4% " " " " " " " " " " " "

5% " " " " " " " " " " " "

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. [23]

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN (FORMOSA), LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL (Yen) 5,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL " " 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 4, QUEEN'S ROAD (facing Duddell Street).

BRANCHES:—AMOI, KOBE, TAINAN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On current account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months 5% per annum

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HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN
A CHEE & CO., Established 1859.
Every Household Requisite. Depot for
Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories;
17a, Queen's Road Central.

CHEONG LEE & CO., Furniture Store.
Established over 20 years. Importers and
Exporters, Teakwood Furniture, Black-
wood, Jewellery, &c., highest grade,
best and cheapest. 7, Queen's Road
Central.

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 49
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Hanoi.

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Bromide and Cyanon Enlargements and
also colouring Photos and relief Photos.
Views of China and Manila. Work
done for Amateurs; No. 84, Queen's
Road Central.

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"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE
Proofs read by Englishman.

STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Sailmakers, Provision
and Coal Merchants, Sole Agents for
Hartmann's Baking's Genuine Com-
position Red Brand.

BISMARCK & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers,
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO.,
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners,
Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers,
Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants,
144, Des Vaux Road.

MORE & SEIMUND,
25 and 26, Connaught Rd., Praya Central.
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Riggers,
Commission Agents and General
Storekeepers; Sole Agents for
Shipowners Composition ("Grey-
hound Brand") and Blundell's
Spence & Co.'s Composition.

WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.,
14, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of
Watches and Clocks by competent
European experts at moderate rates.

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS—Nos. 95
and 96, PRAYA EAST.
Apply to—
H. N. MODY,
Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902. [182]

TO LET.

**ONE FIRST-CLASS SPACIOUS
GODOWN** at West Point.
Apply to—
"GODOWN,"
Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 16th June, 1903. [1719]

TO LET.

FLATS IN MORETON TERRACE,
CANNONWAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground.
No. 2, RIFON TERRACE (in FLATS).
GODOWNS at BOWENSTON (PRAYA
EAST).
HOUSES in LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1903. [71]

TO LET.

**OFFICE, Airy and Commodious, No. 3,
QUEEN'S BUILDING, 3rd FLOOR.**
Apply to—
ON THE PREMISES.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1903. [1867]

TO BE LET FURNISHED.

"IAN MOR" (West), PEAK ROAD.
Apply to—
MAJOR TUDOR, R.E.,
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FIN-
ANCE COMPANY, LD.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1903. [1754]

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

NO. 12, CASTLE ROAD.
Nos. 15, 17 and 19, SEYMOUR ROAD.
GROUND FLOOR of No. 49, PEARL
STREET.
GODOWN, No. 32A, PRAYA EAST.
No. 21, SEYMOUR ROAD. Possession
from 3rd July.
Apply to—
COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1903. [1761]

TO LET.

NOS. 1 & 3, "MAGDALEN TERRACE,"
Corner houses, MAGDALEN GAR.
Apply to—
SPANISH PROCURATION,
Hongkong, 1st, January, 1903. [73]

TO LET.

NO. 5, STEWART TERRACE, PEAK.
Furnished, from 5th June to 31st
August, 1903.
"WESTBOURNE VILLA," NORTH
BONHAM ROAD.
"BISNIE VILLA," PORVULUM ROAD,
Land on sea front. Kowloon Marine Lot No. 9,
and admirably suited for the storage of coal.
For terms and particulars, apply to—
LIVESTAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1903. [1106]

TO LET.

**FURNISHED HOUSE, 5, KNUTSFORD
TERRACE, for Two or Three Months**
from about middle of July. Use of Tennis Court
and Ricksha.
Apply to—
A. A. W.,
5, Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1903. [1771]

TO LE

TO LET.

"HARTLEY" and "WESTLEY,"
Upper Richmond Road.
"STONY BROOK," Lower Richmond
Road.
Apply to—
LAU CHU PAI,
Care of A. S. Watson & Co., LD.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1903. [150]

GODOWNS TO LET.

PRAYA EAST, Spacious Two-storied
and Single-storied Godowns. Suitable
for Yarn or Coal.
Also Land for Coal storage.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1903. [100]

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS NEW GODOWNS,
very suitable for Dry Goods.
Apply to—
W. LYSAUGHT,
153, Waichai Road.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1903. [1153]

TO LET.

**NO. 17, SEYMOUR ROAD or WOOD-
LANDS WEST** to Rent from 15th
JUNE.
Apply to—
E. H.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [143]

TO LET.

"FERNSIDE," ROBINSON ROAD.
Apply to—
E. M. HAZELAND,
35, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1903. [1810]

TO LET.

NO. 3, DUDDELL STREET, ground
floor. Suitable for Offices or Office and
Godown.
Apply to—
SOUTH CHINA MORNING
POST, LD.,
Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1903. [1849]

TO LET.

A ROOM in a Fully Furnished House at the
Peak.
One Gentleman required to make up a Mess
of Four. Tennis Court and Garden.
Apply to—
A. 17,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1903. [1529]

TO LET.

NO. 1, CAMERON VILLAS (PEAK).
A Six-Roomed Bungalow in first-class
condition.
Apply to—
LIVESTAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1903. [1818]

TO LET.

NO. 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 13, MOSQUE JUNCTION.
No. 43, CAINE ROAD. Nine-Roomed
Corner House, \$160 exclusive of Taxes.
Nos. 1, 2 and 3, CORONATION
TERRACE. Six-Roomed Corner Houses,
\$160 each including Taxes.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE on Upper
Levels, fully furnished for Six Months.
And others to suit various requirements.
S. A. FETH,
Land and Estate Broker.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1903. [1396]

TO LET.

WOODLANDS VILLA EAST,
Seymour Road. Six-Roomed Semi-
detached House. Good View of the Harbour.
Apply to—
DALMADA & MILLAR,
16, Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1903. [1465]

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

TWO SUITES OF ROOMS in the Ground
Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex.
suitable for Offices.
Apply to the undersigned.
C. H. GIACE,
Secretary,
Hongkong Club.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1903. [1757]

TO LET.

**FIRST FLOOR, No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.** Suitable for Office.
Apply to—
IP LAN CHUEN,
Care of Mr. A. M. Essabhai,
Nos. 7 and 9, Zetland Street.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1903. [1689]

TO LET.

"SAVOY HOUSE,"
3, LOWER CASTLE ROAD.
BOARD AND LODGING. Comfortably
Furnished Rooms. Quiet and Healthy
Locality.
Apply to—
A. SPIELER,
Hongkong, 1st June, 1903. [1557]

TO LET.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
MRS. GILLANDERS,
"GLENWOOD,"
21, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. [915]

TO LET.

"TANG YUEN,"
BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.
SUMMER RATES.
European Supervision. Excellent Cuisine
and Accommodation.
Apply to—
MANAGERESS,
Macdonnell Road;
or
FAIRALL & CO., Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1903. [681]

TO LET.

**COMFORTABLY FURNISHED
ROOMS**, with Board.
Apply to Mrs. MATHER,
2, Fodder's Hill,
Hongkong, 1st January, 1892.

FISH-EATING AND LEPROSY.

Dr. Jonathan Hutchinson writes in the
Times:—

It has been represented to me that a scare
as to fish might lead to inconvenience and
loss in the trade, and to needless self-denial
on the part of individuals. Let me say de-
finitely that there is no risk whatever from
sound fish, whether fresh or cured. The
danger comes when decomposition commences.
No one need fear any kind of fish ordinarily
supplied in the English market. Our fish-
curers use good salt and plenty of it, and their
products are adapted to keep good almost in-
definitely. It is in hot climates where fish
soon becomes tainted, or amongst communi-
ties where salt is dear, or where the flavour
of decomposition is deliberately preferred
that the risk of leprosy comes in. I would
venture next to urge that the facts which I have
brought forward are such as to impose a duty
upon the authorities of the Roman Catholic
Church to reconsider their fast-day ordinances.
The fact seems to show conclusively that in all
districts where leprosy occurs—in other words,
in all places where there is risk of obtaining un-
sound fish—the use of fish on fast-days ought to
be forbidden. I have long ago and many times
expressed the opinion that neither contagion nor
the Crusades, but Christianity, was responsible
for the prevalence of leprosy in Europe during
the Middle Ages. It now appears that what
occurred then is being repeated now in India
and, it is to be feared, in many other parts of
the world. Where Catholic missions are
successful there is increase of leprosy. I shall
be most glad to submit my facts and figures to
the examination of any accredited person. They
show that a convert from Hinduism to
Roman Christianity incurs at once an enor-
mously increased risk of becoming a leper. In
most of the Indian asylums "Native Christians"
abound, and by far the larger proportion
are Catholics. Conversion to any of the
Protestant sects incurs some risk, be-
cause it removes the prejudice to animal
food which, to some extent, is natural to the
Hindu mind, but conversion to a creed which
imposes the use of fish on one or two days at least
of every week increases that risk immensely.
My calculation is that the risk to a Catholic
convert is twenty-fold that of one who remains
in the Hindu faith. If I dare trust my figures
—chiefly those of the last census—it may
possibly in Bengal amount to ninety-fold. No
one can be more willing than myself to admit
that statistics are often fallacious, but the
margin which may be here allowed for
error is such that no doubt as to the
general bearing of the facts can be felt.

Similar conclusions are suggested whether we
examine the statistics of Bengal, Bombay,
Madras, or the Punjab. Respecting the Chota
Nagpur district of Bengal, the census compiler
writes: "The great centre of Roman Catholic
missionary enterprise in this province is
Ranchi, where its converts exceed 54,000, or
about three-fifths of the total number in the
province." The increase during the last decen-
nium was 15 per cent. Now it is in precisely
this district that leprosy also has increased
(from 4.5 to 5.8 per 10,000), whilst in all the
adjacent districts it had diminished. A fallacy
which may possibly to some extent diminish
the force of my estimates is that in some in-
stances lepers who have been registered as
"Christians" may have been converted subse-
quent to the development of their leprosy. I
have no means of knowing whether or not this
has been the case to any large extent, and
certainly it does not invalidate the records of
the Bombay Asylum at which the expression
"Saiette Christian" means a descendant of
those who were converted more than three
centuries ago by St. Francis Xavier and his
devoted colleagues. Most willingly do I bear
my testimony to the temporal advantages which
have accrued to these by their conversion; and
it is because fish fast-days are not essential
nor even important part of Christian ritual that I
feel entitled to urge that they ought to be done
away with.

It may not be out of place here to point out
that this preponderance of the disease amongst
Catholic converts gives the coup de grace to the
belief in the contagiousness of leprosy. The
Indian Jain, who is a vegetarian, almost
absolutely escapes leprosy, the Catholic suffers
fearfully. How is it possible that a disease
which is spread by infection could pick out the
members of one religious communion and leave
another almost untouched? Such preferential
incidence can be explained only on the suppo-
sition that it is due to some difference in habits,
and most probably in connection with
food. The average incidence of leprosy
in India as a whole is less than five per
10,000, but there are three local com-
munities—Minaiey, Saiette Christian, and
Kaliguan—in which it attains the frightful pre-
valence of 150, 50, and 500 per 10,000, and these

are all places where the inhabitants live by
fishing.

Next, Sir, let me entreat your powerful aid in
the endeavour to secure the prompt and total
abolition of the salt-tax throughout our Indian
Empire. It would be difficult to devise any tax
more injurious to the welfare of that vast com-
munity. Give the Hindu good and cheap salt
and he will cure his fish well and render it a
wholesome article of diet instead of a poison. No
doubt but that the decrease in the prevalence of
leprosy which has recently occurred in most
parts of India has been largely due to the
remission of this tax by an enlightened Govern-
ment in the case of the large fish-curing es-
tablishments. What is now wanted is its total
abolition, so that salt may be cheap in the home
of the peasant and the fisherman.

It cannot be necessary to insist that the pro-
vision of leprosy is a work of far greater
beneficence than is the more provision for the
care and comfort of the leper. That provision
on a very large scale is easily practicable by
very simple measures I have done my best to
demonstrate. It is obvious, however, that
further enquiry is most desirable to confirm or
otherwise the conclusions at which I have
arrived. As yet the bacillus which causes the
disease has never been actually found in fish.
Our evidence thus far is circumstantial only.
Such discovery would at once remove all
doubt, and set in movement all the world
over the agencies by which this ill disease
may be prevented. Am I presumptuous in
asking that our Government and also the
benevolent public should interest themselves
in the further prosecution of this enquiry? It
is one needing both time and money, and it
ought not to be any longer left wholly to private
individuals. Not only in India but in South
Africa, the West Indies, and many other of our
colonies, the saving in money as well as the
mitigation of human suffering would be
immense if the leprosy question were once
settled. Large sums are now benevolently
devoted to asylums for lepers. My conviction
is strong that one-tenth of the sums thus
annually expended would, if devoted to discovery
of the cause, render these establishments
unnecessary and save their cost for all time.
Whether such enquiry had better be undertaken
by Government or otherwise may be open
to discussion.

GENERAL HECTOR MACDONALD.
The *Manila Cable* has published the follow-
ing despatch from London:—
By mail from Ceylon the War Office has
just received proofs of the innocence of Gen.
Sir Hector MacDonald. These have come in
the shape of sworn testimony and affidavits of
personal staff, servants, and persons who lived
with the General and also, it is said, the con-
fession of the woman who instigated the charges.
Whether the War Office will make these public
and thus clear Sir Hector's memory is not yet
decided. The charges against the General
were that he was guilty of Turkish prac-
tices with boys. The feeling throughout
Ceylon is entirely with MacDonald. Had
he not taken too hasty a view of matters
he would have been cleared with honour at the
court-martial. His memory is championed by
all the papers. The *Ceylon Standard* contains
a remarkable letter in vindication of Sir Hector.
The author claims that when the awful charge
hung over the General he should under no
circumstances have been advised to quit the
island. He should have been counselled to face
the ordeal. "Ceylon as a whole," the writer
says, "believes in Sir Hector's innocence, for
Ceylon has had many opportunities of getting
acquainted with Gen. MacDonald, his ways,
and disposition. The correspondent of the
Standard comments severely on the manner in
which the scandal was made public, by the
interpellation of the Governor in the Council,
and the Ceylon native opinion takes the same
view. "From all that leaked out," it says,
"we gather that some woman made an intemperate
complaint to the Governor, that secret investiga-
tion was held in regard to it, and that Sir Hector
was persuaded to leave for England to rebut the
charges or defend himself at any enquiry held
in Ceylon, so that the very mistaken step he
was induced to take by leaving for England
must have prejudiced him seriously with the
home authorities. Hence when he received the
news of his trial by court-martial, as proclaimed
in the Ceylon Council Chamber, we can well
understand how the fact of his leaving Ceylon
without clearing or defending himself must
have flashed upon him as a fatal mistake."

DAVID CORSAK & SON
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING
ARNHOLD, KARBERS & CO.
Sole Agents.

**ROYAL AERATED WATERS
MANUFACTORY.**

If you want a drink of health,
If it is true that health is wealth,
If you'd take your proper place,
If for health you'd join the race,
Always with a smiling face.
Where you can get good drink I guess,
Pure water we always use,
Essences many from which to choose,
Our list of drinks will suit you amuse
Apply to—
F. P. DANENBERG, Manager,
Factory & Office—West Point, Telephone 367;
Depot—Ice House Street, Telephone 374.

Novel Specialties. Best in the Far East
Refreshing and invigorating drinks of the
season. Just Produced, Long-Life, Non-Intoxi-
cating and Excellent Beverages.
Hir-Oes, Winter Stout, Strawberryade,
Jubilee-Champagne, Orange Champagne, Hop
Ale.

ACHE
Ache all over. Throat sore,
Eyes and Nose running, slight
cough with chills; this is La
Grippe.
Painkiller
taken in hot water, sweetened,
before going to bed, will break
it up if taken in time.
There is only one Painkiller,
"PERRY DAVIS."

THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-CLASS
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES. (Close to H.E. Nubar Pasha's Palace)
SURVEYOR TO THE BRITISH FIELD FORCE
CANTERNS IN SOUTH AFRICA.
BRANCHES:
BOMBAY.....20, ESPLANADE ROAD.
CALCUTTA.....4, DALHOUSIE SQUARE.
RANGOON.....72, MERCHANT STREET.
LONDON.....19, BASINGHALL ST., E.C.
ALWAYS FRESH AND RELIABLE AT THEIR AGENTS—
MESSRS. KRUSE & CO., HONGKONG

JAPAN COALS.
mitsui BUSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUI & CO.)
HEAD OFFICE—1, SHIBUYA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET
OTHER BRANCHES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai,
Chiofo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka,
Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimoroseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki,
Kuchikotzu, Sasebo, Maizuru, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.
Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes)
CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State
Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail
and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hodo, Kanada, Fujinotsu, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura Otsuji,
Sasahara Tsukuro, Yoshinotsu, Yoshio, Yunkitara, and other Coals.
N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.

WM. POWELL, LD.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

28, QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE NEWEST AND BEST OF
EVERYTHING.

FAMED FOR SUN HELMETS.

LAMBERT & BUTLER'S
FRONTIER MIXTURE.

A PIPE TOBACCO.

FRONTIER MIXTURE IS A COMBINATION OF THE CHOICEST
TOBACCO GROWN.

A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THIS BRAND.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM—
MESSRS. KRUSE & CO.
IN 1-LB. AIR-TIGHT TINS.

NOBEL-GLASGOW EXPLOSIVES.

DYNAMITE,

GELATINE-DYNAMITE.

BLASTING GELATINE AND GELIGNITE.

DETONATORS, SAFETY FUSE,

AND ALL BLASTING ACCESSORIES.

MAGAZINES AND DEPOTS AT

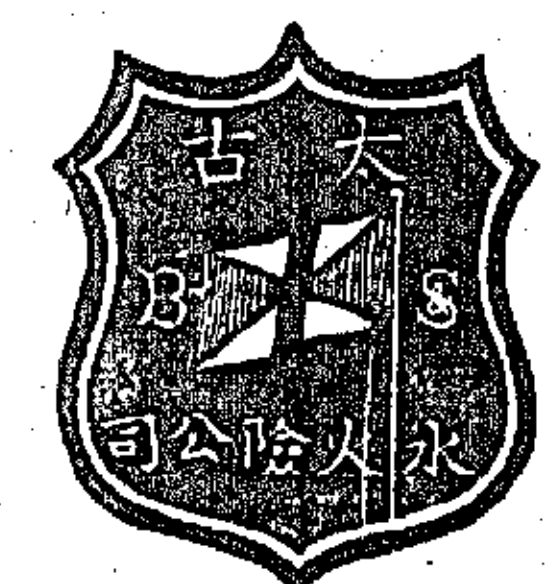
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, WEIHAIWEI.

AGENTS—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

325

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE



Agents

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE

ROYAL EXCHANGE

PALATINE

ORIENT

Hongkong, 10th June, 1903.

[1312-2]

THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-CLASS
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES. (Close to H.E. Nubar Pasha's Palace)
SURVEYOR TO THE BRITISH FIELD FORCE
CANTERNS IN SOUTH AFRICA.
BRANCHES:
BOMBAY.....20, ESPLANADE ROAD.
CALCUTTA.....4, DALHOUSIE SQUARE.
RANGOON.....72, MERCHANT STREET.
LONDON.....19, BASINGHALL ST., E.C.
ALWAYS FRESH AND RELIABLE AT THEIR AGENTS—
MESSRS. KRUSE & CO., HONGKONG

JAPAN COALS.
mitsui BUSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUI & CO.)
HEAD OFFICE—1, SHIBUYA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET
OTHER BRANCHES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai,
Chiofo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka,
Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimoroseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki,
Kuchikotzu, Sasebo, Maizuru, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.
Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes)
CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State
Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail
and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hodo, Kanada, Fujinotsu, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura Otsuji,
Sasahara Tsukuro, Yoshinotsu, Yoshio, Yunkitara, and other Coals.
N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LD.
JOINT SERVICES.FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT.

OUTWARDS.		
FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"MACHAON"	On 12th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"DIOMED"	On 16th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"HECTOR"	On 22nd July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"NESTOR"	On 29th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"TEUCER"	On 30th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"NINGCHOW"	On 9th August.
HOMEWARDS.		
FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP.	"ALCINOUS"	On 7th July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP.	"PROMETHEUS"	On 22nd July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP.	"PELEUS"	On 21st July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP.	"STENTOR"	On 4th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP.	"DARDANUS"	On 18th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP.	"DIOMED"	On 20th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP.	"NESTOR"	On 1st September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP.	"MOYUNE"	On 15th September.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	"MACHAON"	On 14th July.
	"NINGCHOW"	On 10th August.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"SUNGKIANG"	On 29th June.
MANILA	"WUCHANG"	On 1st July.
IDOILO	"WUOSUNG"	On 2nd July.
SHANGHAI	"NANCHANG"	On 3rd July.
CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.	"CHINGTU"	On 4th July.
MANILA	"CHINGTU"	On 4th July.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.	"TAIWAN"	On 7th July.
KOBE	"SHANTUNG"	On 15th July.
SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	"TAIWAN"	On 7th July.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

STEAMSHIP	Tons	TO SAIL ON
"INDRAVELLI"	4,880	July 14, 1903
"INDRAPURA"	4,880	August 14, 1903
"INDRASANA"	5,197	September 13, 1903

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA B.C.SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
"Empress" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S.	Tons	WEDNESDAY	15th July
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY	22nd July
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY	5th Aug
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY	12th Aug
"ATHENIAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY	26th Aug
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY	23rd Sept.
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY	7th Oct.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY	21st Oct.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY	4th Nov.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY	18th Nov.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY	18th Dec.
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY	30th Dec.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW "EMPRESS" STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC, WITHOUT CHANGE in 97 hours. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 8, and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Booklets, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder Street.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship
"ARRATON APCAR."
Captain E. Poy, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 30th inst., at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1903. [1791]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship
"EASTERN"
Captain Ellis, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 1st July, at Noon.
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a refrigerating chamber, which ensures the supply of fresh provisions, ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
The Steamer is installed throughout with the electric light.
A stewardess and a duly qualified surgeon are carried.
M.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamer of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1903. [1687]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"BENLOMOND"
Captain Matton, will be despatched as above on or about the 2nd July.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1903. [1691]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
THE Steamship
"MASSILIA"
Captain G. W. Cockman, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 4th July, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.
Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transhipment.
Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.
For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1903. [1]

FOR ODESSA.

THE Russian Steamer
"HERMANN LERCHE"
1,978 tons, will be despatched for the above port on or about 5th July.
For Freight, apply to
BRADLEY & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1903. [1591]

FOR KOBE, NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOCK.

(Calling at GENSAN.)
THE Steamship
"SAVOIA"
Captain Dairat, will be despatched for the above ports on MONDAY, the 6th July, at Noon.
This Steamer has superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and carries a Doctor.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1903. [1814]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"GLENESK"
Captain Rafferty, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 9th July.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
McGREGOR BROS. & GOW.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1903. [1645]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR LONDON.

THE Steamship
"GLENHARRY"
Captain Willy, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 14th July.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
McGREGOR BROS. & GOW.
Hongkong, 25th June, 1903. [1637]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS).
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
1903.
"MACDUFFE" ... 15th July.
"SAINT BEDE" ... 25th July.
For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1903. [1125]

FOR MACAO.

THE Steamship
"PAK KONG"
will be despatched for the above port EVERY DAY, at 7 A.M. Ample accommodation for European Passengers.
For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
KWONG WAN STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
15 and 16, Connaught Road, Praya West.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1903. [1811]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG—MANILA.
REDUCED SALOON PASSAGE MONEY.
SINGLE, \$25; RETURN, \$40.
STEAMERS FITTED THROUGHOUT WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT. FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION. UNRIVALLED TABLE. DUTY QUALIFIED SURGEON CARRIED.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE AGENTS.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1903. [29]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI."
Captain Samuel Bell Smith.
Daily Departure from Hongkong to Macao at 7.30 A.M., from Macao to Hongkong at 2 P.M., Sunday included.
1st Class fare (including cabin and servant), \$3; return ticket, \$5.
2nd Class, \$1.50; return ticket, \$2.50.
3rd Class, \$1.
Storage, \$0.50.
Superior cabin accommodation.
Wharf in Hongkong, opposite Central Market; at Macao, C. M. S. N. Company's Wharf.
For Freight, &c., apply to—
SAM WANG & CO., LD.,
81, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1903. [84]

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer
"SAN CHEUNG"
951 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for Canton at 5 P.M., on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS and return to Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, electric light, and perfect engine. Wharf at Hongkong near Harbour Office.
First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Meals, \$1 each.
Cargo Freight very moderate.
CHEUNG ON STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
No. 123, Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1903. [1751]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s fortnightly service to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPS Ports every fortnight.
For Freight and further particulars, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1897. [8]

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.
I have this day authorized Mr. JAMES AKKIBELL LOGAN to Sign for me Per Procuration.
F. KIENE,
Manager,
Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1903. [1844]

NOTICE.

DURING Mr. K. OLDORF'S Temporary Absence from Hongkong, Mr. C. BEHN has been appointed MANAGER. Mr. F. H. KIRCHHOFF has been Authorized to Sign Per Procuration.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1903. [1820]

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有船輪華中
THE OFFICES of the above Company have been OPENED at No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 2ND FLOOR.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [924]

CHINESE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

司公美華
IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS.
THIS Company's Offices are Established at Nos. 20 and 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD opposite Douglas Pier.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1903. [1321]

NOTICE.

THE Steamship "WING CHAI" will NOT RUN for the next few days.
SAM WANG & CO., LD.
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1903. [1783]

BUDWEISER BEER.

EXTRA PALE LAGER in CLEAR BOTTLES, OF UNRIVALLED PURITY.
ANHEUSER BUCHS BREWING ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS.
LEADS IN OUTPUT AND QUALITY.
This Beer is brewed of best Saazer Hops and finest Barley Malt only, and warranted not to contain Chemicals in any form.
The Beer is sterilized after being bottled, and full mature age insures its fine condition in any climate. Beautifully bright, seductively sparkling, and perfectly pure.
F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1902. [37]

FOR SALE.

MAP OF THE SIKIANG or WEST RIVER
From HONGKONG to Wuchow, Showing the Ports and Calling Places.
Opened to Foreign Trade, 1897.
Published at Daily Press Office.
Price 25 Cents, Cash.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1897.

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK" NAGASAKI.
A.I., A.B.C., Scott's and Engineering Code Used.

DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI).
Extreme Length... 523 feet.
Length on Blocks... 350 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 66 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 26' 6"

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAJIMA).
Extreme Length... 371 feet.
Length on Blocks... 350 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 66 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 22 "

THE WORKS are well equipped with the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILDING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.
THE COMPANY has a SALVAGE STEAMER, 712 TONS GROSS, FITTED WITH POWERFUL SALVAGE PLANT READY AT SHORT NOTICE.
Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.
DR. M. H. CHAUN,
27, DES VEXES ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1903. [176]

WATKINS, LIMITED.
AERATED WATER BOTTLES.
THE system of sending out Bottles on loan having for a long time past caused dissatisfaction to our customers and loss to ourselves, we have decided that On and after the 1st JULY next all Aerated Water Bottles, Ginger Beer Bottles and Syphons supplied to customers will be charged for at the following rates—
Bottles... \$1.30 per Dozen
Syphons... 18.00 do.
On the return to our Factory of Bottles and Syphons in good condition, that have been previously charged up or paid for, full credit will be given at the above rates.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1903. [1764]

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WATKINS, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1903. [1765]

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WATKINS, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1903. [1765]

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MAILS WILL CLOSE.